







## TO MAINE SUBSCRIBERS.

We are receiving complaints that some party is fraudulently soliciting subscriptions to THE GLOBE in Maine. We beg to say that we have no travelling agent in Maine, and to caution Maine subscribers against paying money to anyone but THE GLOBE agent resident in their town.

## HOW TO BE A GLOBE AGENT.

In every town where there is no GLOBE agent we desire the services of a young man or boy to canvass the town at once and generally to look after the interests of THE WEEKLY GLOBE in his place. Also, in every town where there are only two or three subscribers, we desire a new GLOBE agent, because it is evident that the old GLOBE agent is not doing his duty by sending so small a club. Every town agent of THE GLOBE can solicit subscriptions without interference with his regular business. Poster and sample copies free upon application.

## HAVE YOU RENEWED?

Please examine the date on your Weekly, and renew at once, in order to prevent the loss of any instalment of the new story, "Making a Man of Himself." We cannot promise in future to furnish back numbers of any story. The only way to secure every number of the Globe is to renew your subscription several weeks before it expires. Another powerful story will begin shortly. Renew now. Renew now.

In the formation of clubs the town club agent may include renewals as well as new names, and may send in one or more names at a time, as convenient.

Read "A Hard Times Offer" on the eighth page.

GLADSTONE talks while KOMAROFF looks.

It looks as though England's power of absorbing and assimilating Russian insults was unlimited. JOHN BULL is talking with some one of his size this time.

One WOLSELEY is about to depart from Egypt, a sadder if not a wiser man. Now we think of it, is this the same individual that said ULYSSES S. GRANT was not a general? If WOLSELEY is a general then GRANT is not.

EARTHOOLDI has sent a very appreciative letter to the New York World, thanking it for its noble efforts in raising funds for the pedestal of the statue of Liberty. New Englanders who have not already done so should send a contribution to that paper in aid of the work.

Hundreds and hundreds of letters are received daily by the government at Washington from Republican officeholders beseeching to be retained. Of all the swelling, beggarly, whining party men that ever shamed for the old flag and an appropriation, those distinguished members of the g. o. p. who threatened most loudly last fall to move out of the country in case of Democratic success easily take first prize.

Mr. HYNDMAN, the well-known English Socialist, recommends the British workmen to join the volunteer force of the country. Amid an overwhelming feeling that this might be taken as a piece of patriotism, or Russo-phobia, for that is patriotism in England today. But Mr. HYNDMAN knows better. He thinks if they join the volunteers, the British unemployed workmen can fight the privileged classes who refuse them work, or permit them to starve for lack of employment.

General MIDDLETON informs the RIEL insurgents that he will thrash them today if they do not get out of the way. A certain other British officer, Major PITCAIRN, made an observation of similar purport to a little band of Americans out here in Lexington, one lovely April morning some years ago. "Disperse, ye rebels, disperse!" roared the major. The dispersing took place, but the other fellers did it. The British made capital time on the return from Concord to Boston that day. Possibly, MIDDLETON's force will adopt similar tactics now.

It is a significant comment on the morality of London life that a Society for the Suppression of the Continental Traffic in English Girls should have its hands full of prosecutions against offenders of the class it aims to suppress. The creature who ran the houses and conducted the exportation business boasted of her aristocratic connections, and claimed that the king of the Belgians was one of her customers, and members of the London police her obedient servants. The London papers call for a "drastic punishment" of the officials if the statement be true.

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ers were elected. The retiring farmers will for three years, therefore, have the pleasure of being "bossed" by a school board composed of men who will, there is no doubt, enter upon their duties with a more lively sense of the educational needs of the district than of necessity for economy, and the little diversion of the Normandy farmers is likely to cost them dear.

## CHOLERA AND DIRT.

The London Lancet has lately been publishing a series of articles on Asiatic cholera from the pen of the celebrated German physician, Dr. MAX VON PETTEKOFFEN, who probably knows more about the disease and has had more experience with it than any other living person. From the doctor's view of the case he is inclined to think that while cordons and disinfestation of suspected articles may be useful in hindering the progress of the scourge, he places his chief, in fact his only, reliance in cleanliness and attention to sanitary measures. In support of his belief he gives many examples, the most marked of which is the history of the plague in England. At the first visit of cholera during the past week is a masterpiece of statescraft. Our reports of the trouble have, of course, been more or less colored by coming mainly through English channels; but, taking the British version of the affair in its most radical form, and no fair man can say that England has not been playing a big game of bluff all along.

Take the English papers for the past two months as authority, and Russia has committed at least three breaches of trust, any one of which is sufficient to involve her in a bloody war. Early in March General KOMAROFF quietly marched beyond Merv, and held the ground in the name of Russia. About March 16 negotiations between Earl GRANVILLE and Russia resulted in an agreement that Russia should not advance over the Afghan frontier until the Ameer's forces attacked the Czar's troops. The rejoicing over Russia's back-down was at its height in London when tidings of the battle of March 30 came, and everybody said that ALEXANDER must either make a humble apology or fight, and do it right away, too. Burning with loyal indignation and cheered by a howling mob of Russophobists, Parliament met Tuesday night and Mr. GLADSTONE made the effort of his life. The speech was of wondrous length and brilliancy; it was also a marvel of dulness. He told his colleagues of England's ancient glory and his desire to win peace if he could do so and preserve the nation's honor, and the Commons cheered; he spoke of "our trusted ally" the Ameer, in tones of loving protection, and they cheered again; he then asked for a loan of money to be used in getting WOLSELEY out of the desert, and to be employed in defending the Afghan frontier if necessary, and he got it amid deafening hoots of delight. All this happened in London. Loyal "hearts of oak" responded to the premier's magic touch, and when Parliament adjourned that evening the Czar was bowing in dust and ashes. When GLADSTONE's rhetorical manifesto had been known in St. Petersburg the Russian troops were en route for Marachuk, and England was at last informed what Russia intends to do.

Briefly stated, the Russian side of the case is believed to be this: There is a boundary line agreed upon between Afghanistan and the territory claimed by Russia. The Russian government says the Ameer has overstepped the line and asks him to go back. England disputes the boundary, and advises the Ameer to hold his ground. Whereupon Russia proceeds to drive him back on his side of the line. She has waited nearly two months to have England withdraw the trespassers, and, getting no satisfaction, proposes to do it herself and charge the cost to Afghanistan.

After a few years Russia became dissatisfied with the restrictions placed by the treaty over her sovereignty in the Black sea, and in 1870 gave notice to the other nations which had signed the treaty that she would no longer be bound by the restrictions. The Czar found the conditions of the treaty too humiliating to permit longer endurance. Accordingly a conference was called, and at London, March 13, 1871, important modifications were agreed to. In place of the obvious articles the new one was inserted.

The principle of the closure of the straits of Dardanelles and of the Bosphorus established by the special convention of March 30, 1856, is maintained, with the right, on the part of his imperial majesty the Sultan of opening said straits in time of peace to ships of war friendly and neutral. In the event of a Sultan's force should it find it necessary in order to secure the safety of the Black sea to fill a long-felt need.

Miss MURFEE, better known as "Charles Eddy Cradock," has never yet had a manuscript rejected. Bret Harte is almost the only other American author who can say as much.

There are only two newspapers in Russia, and the few persons in this country are rich enough to start a paper in a town already supplied with half a dozen journals, instances of which are the *St. Petersburg Times* and the *Black Sea* to fill a long-felt need.

Two respectable girls out in Sacramento, Cal., who thought it would be fun to black themselves up as negroes, unfortunately got a coloring preparation that won't wash off. It acts like a dye on the skin, and chemists say that it will wear off inside of a year. The girls are very much pleased with their joke.

A young independent asks the following hard questions: Did you ever see a plank walk? Did you ever see a bed spring? Did you ever see an orange peel? Did you ever see a lobster claw? Did you ever see a turkey stuffing? Did you ever see a cough drop? Did you ever see a hen's beak? Did you ever see a weather strip?

If they want to "see Hera" we shan't object, but we shall do it in violation of international law if they don't first tell us how to proceed.

"I've saved millions of dollars to China to buy her people for the kingdom of Heaven, but you refuse them a home in the United States," was one of the remarks by United States Ambassador to China in San Francisco last week. Chicago Tribune.

Philadelphia's claim to be called the City of Brotherly Love is endangered by the existence within her borders of 268 base ball teams.

St. Edmunds says it would take him an hour to explain his views of the situation. It is singular how many views these Republicans have, and such useless views.

Froude wouldn't go from San Francisco to see the Yosemite, and said: "I would rather travel 1000 miles to see a great man than ten to see the best scenery." This explains why he came to America.

That silly Louisiana senator who finds fault with the administration has lived so long in the South that he cannot appreciate square dealing.

The Wilton, Me., Record, gives away the fact that a correspondent of the Boston Journal has been there hunting up the record of Ebenezer F. Pillsbury, and adds jocosely: "If Mr. Pillsbury ever got up in the night and kicked his grandmother, we shall soon find it out; but if he never did such a thing we will be sure to print it." The Boston Journal gives the *Journal* exactly.

If its correspondent finds nothing against Mr. Pillsbury, the public will never know it. The thing shows to what extremities the Republican organs are reduced in their lack of political power.

A Midford man advertises that "in connection with his candy and ice cream business, he has a good assortment of oak and chestnut wood on sale. The contractor who can see, unless his wood is suitable for cabinetry, will not be disappointed.

The status of persons once in the rebellion on the wrong side has ceased to be a question to which public opinion is sensitive.

There is an apparent injustice in the courts of Utah that needs reforming.

Bishop WARD was arrested at Salt Lake City yesterday on the charge of having two wives, and the court fixed his bail at \$2500. Now we have nothing to say about the amount which should be sufficient to hold a polygamist, leaving that to the courts. What we ask is uniformity of treatment. If \$2500 is enough to hold a man with two wives it should furnish a larger sum. The idea of serving them all alike is as contrary to common sense as it is to arithmetic.

It takes time to bring out the real facts of history. Relying on this General McCLELLAN has let the mob rage and cry out against him without a complaint. Now that the fury is over and passions are stilled, he has given a simple history of facts, and in doing so has vindicated himself without saying a hard word against his enemies.

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In Leicester, Eng., there was lately a big demonstration against vaccination, in which there were speeches by Mr. TEENE, Colonel EARLE, Mr. and Mrs. GRIBBS and a lot more. But the great event of the day was a procession with transparencies and bands that was miles in length, reaching from the hall to the market place.

The extract which he read in New York Wednesday, when he said that it seemed easier for a man to seek the forgiveness of his God than of his wife.

Russian newspapers are said to have been forbidden to publish anything about current events in Central Asia. It is very cruel in the Czar thus to repress the just and patriotic imagination.

Kelley's salary at Vienna will be the same as that which he would have been born in.

Those Sixties Singers. That is the name of a band of young people who have been singing in the streets of New York for a year.

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careless inspection. Take any hall in the land that is capable of holding 400 people, and if it has not wider stair cases than a majority of the tenement houses, holding the same number, there will be the greatest hue and cry ever heard. Yet the people who go to halls and theaters are much better able to make a rapid exit than women and children who are awakened from sleep at midnight in dark rooms four or five stories from the street.

There are a great many things connected with the tenement house system that are not only wrong but criminal; and they will never be remedied until the people wake up and demand a reform. How many more examples are wanted before the desired end will be accomplished?

## RUSSIA'S REAL OBJECT.

General BUTLER's famous remark on

widows applies with considerable aptitude to Russia at the present time. She knows what she wants, and is by no means ashamed to ask for it. The late Russian General SKOBELLEFF, interpreting in advance the ultimate designs of Russia, had the merit of blunt military frankness in his declaration both of the desire of the Russian nation and the means whereby it would be obtained. That brave and skillful officer hoped to have the pleasure of leading a Russian force to India. Skobeloff was dead, but his plans live, and the Russian officers who are prominent in the boundary disputes today are by no means unworthy to wear the cloak of the great military prophet of the Russian empire. What Skobeloff wanted for Russia, or rather what Russia wants, is Constantinople. To the ordinary reader an invasion of British India as a means to the end of securing the capital of the Turkish empire, and an outlet from the Black sea seems to be a roundabout method of accomplishing the object. It is only an illustration of the proverb that the longest way around is the nearest road.

party will fight for and stand by him. The party is not surprising. Several feminines of that city have a preference for male garments, especially for hats and ulsters. GEORGE evidently believes in male rights, and may be the apostle of a new dress reform that shall outdo OSCAR WILDE.

## NOTES OF THE WEEK.

If that New York purveyor of copyright property, who is the author of "A. K. Compton," he might get a first-class work of fiction to hunt at the suffering American public. This suggestion is not copyrighted.

The average maple sugar crop of Vermont is about 6000 tons, but times are mighty hard when three times that amount isn't sold. "Warranted pure and fresh from the Green Mountain State."

*Lewiston Gazette:* The papers report that

in this country there is a demand for American ships.

*Brooklyn Eagle:* The paper has its

humorous side.

Russell Sage is of the opinion that, oper-

ated by electricity, the elevated roads will

carry one-third to one-half more passengers

than they now do, at less expense, and that the trains will be much more safe and man-

ageable. A practical trial of the motors is

to be made within the month.

There are the days when the small boy

rushes down the steps munching the tag

end of his dinner, and as he goes

up the stairs to bed, the tag hangs down

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